

AD-A117 842

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INST LACKLAND AFB TX ENGLISH LANGUA--ETC F/6 5/10
JOB LANGUAGE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRE-BT EXTENDED ENGLI--ETC(U)
JUL 82 T MOLLOY

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5. MANNER

Take deep breath and place mouth around soldier's mouth; then blow forcefully as you observe his chest.

6. TIME

When you have to go a certain distance on foot without any landmarks to guide you, you can measure distance pretty accurately by counting your paces.

Split the bracket until fire for effect is possible.

7. PLACE

Loosen clothing at neck, waist, and other places where it tends to bind.

8. CAUSE

Be careful not to depress the trigger, since this will cause the firing pin to be released.

9. ADVERSATIVE

The casualty has no fractures, but has a bleeding wound.

10. CONDITION

If it isn't, your rifle can still fire, but it could possibly explode, causing you harm.

PHRASES

1. GERUND

(upon) Hearing the correct password, give permission to pass if you have no other reasons to doubt.

2. PARTICIPIAL

Using a straightedge draw a line between the two objects.

3. INFINITIVE

To camouflage exposed skin paint the shiny areas with a dark color.

4. PREPOSITIONAL

Under certain light conditions, front sight ports can be seen, but you can't determine whether you are looking through, above, or to the side of the rear sight aperture.

LEXICAL ITEMS

ADJECTIVALS

"rifle bore cleaner"
"waste material"
"burning residue"
"semi-fixed ammunition"
"extracting/loading ammunition"
"firing hammer"
"four life-saving steps"
"chest/heart massage"
"tourniquet material"
"field material"
"field condition"
"mouth-to-mouth resuscitation"

ADJECTIVES

1. WORD + ABLE

AVAILABLE

2. COMPARATIVES

Threat main tanks are smaller than the US main battle tanks.

3. SUPERLATIVES

The most dangerous targets are those that see you, have the capability of killing you, and appear to be preparing to engage you.

PRONOUNS

1. INDEFINITE

Have someone walk the FDL (if enemy situation permits), and determine dead space (sections of FDL where individual drops below line of sight).

2. POSSESSIVE

Shake his shoulder and shout, "Are you OK.?"

3. SUBJECTIVE

This will give you correct nomenclature.

4. OBJECTIVE

It will also give you the correct functioning.

5. REFLEXIVE

Keep yourself clear of the muzzle.

VERBS

1. VERB TENSES

Make sure you clearly understand the task you are to teach.

--You will be tested.

--If they elect to take it, they must complete the test once they have begun the first event or else they will receive a NO GO for the entire test.

--If the soldier is breathing, mouth-to-mouth resuscitation is not necessary.

--When all 10 pebbles have been moved to the left pocket, you have traveled one kilometer.

--Have someone walk the FDL and determine dead space.

--Sensing is an instantaneous determination by the grenadier as to where the grenade exploded.

present progressive verb
present verb (uninflected, third
person, indicative)
past tense (regular/irregular)
present perfect
future

2. TYPES

intransitive
(You) train for results.

transitive
Mask the casualty.

linking
The skin becomes inflamed.

3. VOICE

active

recognize
protect
is facing
remove
explode
sounds
points out
seen

appear
seek
secure
wear
mask
stored
do require
could affect

has
must be
wipe
rinse
put brush
empty
reassemble
reinstall

passive

given
is protected
is sprayed

are alerted
are reported
have been corrected

are authorized
be corrected

passive+verb+ing
"task will be performed
using procedures"
modal+passive voice
"can be determined"
modal+negative+passive
"must not be eliminated"

4. MODALS

You must demonstrate, once every 6 months, that you can meet or exceed the minimum level of physical fitness required of each member of your unit in accordance with the standards contained in AR 600-9.

Personnel over the age of 40 may elect not to take the APFT. The pulse should be found in the soft area between the Adam's apple and the large muscle on the side of the neck.

Injury or death could result.

During surveillance the operator will have to adjust the range focus to get a sharp image at different ranges.

"might have to be placed"
"be"
"will be given"
"should be"
"must"
"must be"
"can"
"can be"
"may be"
"should not be"

5. AUXILIARIES

(do, does, negative)

Do not zero in under 100 meters.

If the round does not fall within 5 meters of target, zeroing procedures are called for.

GERUNDS

Sensing is an instantaneous determination by the grenadier as to where the grenade explodes with respect to the target.

INFINITIVES

To fire, hold the M16A1 in the rest with your right shoulder firmly against the weapon's butt plate.

ADVERBS +

1. SUPERLATIVE

When such a line of fire exists, the primary sector will be assigned, based on it, with the FDL being the sector limit closest to the friendly troops.

2. INDEFINITE

The launcher has a heavy coat of oil on working parts, and a light coat of oil elsewhere.

3. FREQUENCY

Apply a little graphite grease to the threads of the antenna section for easy removal and to prevent the sections from seizing if they have been rarely removed.

4. OTHER

Assembly procedure for the grenade launcher merely reverses disassembly steps.

5. COMPARATIVE

The care, cleaning, lubrication and adjustment of the mount used with the gun are no less important.

VERBS AND PREPOSITIONS

Line up the key in the receptacle with the slot in the cable connector.

VERBS AND ADVERB

(particles)

Put on the protective mask within nine seconds of the chemical alarm and remain in the contaminated area for at least two minutes without making further adjustments to the mask.

LIST OF LEXICAL AND STRUCTURAL ITEMS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE STRUCTURES

Sentences:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Declarative | statement |
| B. Interrogative | question |
| | 1. wh- questions |
| | 2. tag questions |
| | 3. yes/no questions |
| C. Imperative | command, polite request |
| D. Exclamatory | exclamation |

Sentence Complexity:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| A. Simple | one full subject and predicate |
| B. Compound | two or more independent clauses joined by: |
| | 1. punctuation |
| | 2. punctuation and conjunctive adverb |
| | 3. coordinate conjunction |
| C. Complex | one or more dependent clauses and an independent clause |
| D. Compound-Complex | two or more independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses |

Verbs:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| A. Concord | subject-verb agreement |
| B. Transitive | takes an object |
| C. Intransitive | doesn't take an object |
| D. Copula | to be |
| E. Linking | connectors |
| F. Auxiliaries of tense | will, do, did |
| G. Auxiliaries of modality | should, ought to, must to, have to, have got to, able to, can, may, might, could, would |
| H. Tense | present, past |
| I. Aspect | perfect, progressive |

Verbal Forms:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| A. Present Participle | active voice |
| B. Past Participle | passive voice |

Voice:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Active | subject does action |
| B. Passive | subject does not do action |
| 1. agent expressed | |
| 2. agent not expressed | |

Nouns:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| A. Singular | man, pen |
| B. Plural | men, pens |
| C. Count | chairs |
| D. Mass | flour |
| E. Possessive | soldier's |
| F. Collective | fish |

Adjectives:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Predicative | The tank is green. |
| B. Attributive | The green tank is moving. |
| C. Degrees of Comparison | |
| 1. regular | big, bigger |
| 2. irregular | worse, worst |
| D. Ordinal/Cardinal Numbers | first, one |

Adverbs:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Time/Frequency | immediately, today, ago |
| B. Place/Position | here, there, everywhere |
| C. Manner | maybe, possibly |
| D. Negative | no, never |
| E. Comparison of | nearest, harder |
| F. Degree | thoroughly, completely |

Articles:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| A. Definite | a, the |
| B. Indefinite | any, some |

Pronouns:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| A. Personal | you |
| B. Demonstrative | that |
| C. Indefinite | anybody, both, each |
| D. Reflexive | himself, yourself |
| E. Cases of | I, me, my, mine |
| F. Relative | who, whom, whose |
| G. Interrogative | who, which, what |

Conjunctions:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Coordinating | and, but, or, nor |
| B. Subordinating | because, if, as, that, after |
| C. Correlative | either, or |
| D. Conjunctive adverb | therefore, furthermore |

Prepositions:

A. Simple

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. place | on, in |
| 2. time | in, at, on |
| 3. direction/motion | to |
| 4. manner/agent/
instrument | by, with |
| 5. measurement/
number amount | of |

B. Compound:

according to, because of, by means

Vocabulary:

words from 1100 through 2400 -
Elementary and Intermediate Phase of General
English materials

Special Expressions/Idioms:

"Knock it off" "can it, buddy"

Verb Combinations:

two word verbs

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